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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 09/709,900 | 11/10/2000 | John J. Gabrick | MINMAT.P01 | 3638 |
| 7590 09/01/2005 | | | EXAMINER | |
| MindMatters Technologies Inc 1818 Westlake Avenue N Ste 114 Seattle, WA 98101 | | | CHEUNG, MARY DA ZHI WANG | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 3621 | |

DATE MAILED: 09/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. 09/709,900 | Applicant(s) GABRICK ET AL. | |
| | Examiner Mary Cheung | Art Unit 3621 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 June 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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DETAILED ACTION

Status of the Application

1. This action is in response to the amendment filed June 24, 2005. Claims 1-19 are pending. Claim 1 is amended.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed September 2, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to the applicant arguments that the cited prior art Ziff (U. S. Patent 6,557,013) is not a qualified prior art because Ziff did not file his provisional application on March 24, 1999, examiner respectfully disagrees and a copy of the provisional application is sent along with the present office action.

In response to applicant's arguments that Asplen (U. S. Patent 6,044,354) does not teach the limitations of claims 1 and 3-7, Examiner respectfully disagrees. In particular, "innovations" corresponds "new idea" in Asplen's teaching, "automatic summarization" corresponds to producing decision and comments via computer, "intelligent agents" corresponds to "the evaluator", "searches to find competing encroaching technological innovations" corresponds to calculating, evaluating, and producing the results of the decision regarding to the new idea, and "generating reports which list potential competitive strengths or weaknesses of the company technological innovations" corresponds to the comments concerning the decision of the new idea (column 3 lines 10-27).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claim 2 and 8-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ziff et al., U. S. Patent 6,557,013.

As to claim 2, Ziff teaches a system for streamlining the process of creating, preserving and protecting proprietary assets, wherein the system identifies, classifies, compiles, tracks and routes real-time data automatically on a continuous basis, and provides instant access to stored database information, further wherein an employee has instant access to her latest innovations and proprietary materials, and constant supervision over them (abstract and column 5 lines 44-51 and column 6 lines 13-28 and column 7 lines 13-31, 53-65 and column 10 lines 18-51 and Fig. 1).

As to claim 8, Ziff teaches a system for web based development and exploitation IP, the system comprising (Fig. 1):

- a) An innovator attraction module is taught by Ziff as submission module that an innovator is able to submit his or her work (Fig. 2B);
- b) A developer attraction module is taught by Ziff as a developer module that writers and editors are able to inspect the work submitted by the innovator (Figs. 5A, 6A, 7A, 8A, 9A, 10A);

c) A registration module is taught by Ziff as a module that the innovator registers his or her information (Figs. 2A-2C);

d) A match module (Figs. 11A-11B);

Whereby the registration module is adapted to accept and stored dated related to an innovator and the innovator's innovation in an innovation database (column 6 lines 48-64 and column 7 lines 13-19), and further whereby the match module is adapted to match a registration innovation and innovator with a developer having stated requirements and resource for development (Figs. 11A-11B).

As to claim 9, Ziff teaches the database is operably stored for random retrieval on a storage medium (column 6 lines 29-44 and Fig. 1).

As to claim 10, Ziff teaches updating and changing to innovation related data are also stored in the innovation database (column 10 lines 18-21).

As to claim 11, Ziff teaches the match module is adapted to match one or more innovations with one or more developers (Figs. 11A-11B).

As to claims 12-18, Ziff teaches a tracking module, whereby any status or outcome of any matching activity related to the innovation is made available to a user (column 6 lines 13-18 and column 10 lines 18-21 and Figs. 1, 11A-11B).

As to claim 19, Ziff teaches the stored database information is selected from user information (column 7 lines 53-65).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. Claims 1, 4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asplen, Jr., U. S. Patent 6,044,354.

As to claim 1, Asplen teaches a system for automatically summarizing companying technological innovations, the system using intelligent agents to automatically perform searches to find competing or encroaching technological innovations, the system generating reports which list potential competitive strengths or weaknesses of the company technological innovations (column 3 lines 10-27 and Figs. 1-5).

Asplen does not specifically state that the searches are performed on the Internet. However, Asplen implements the Internet in the system (column 2 lines 9-14). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to allow the searches of

Asplen to be performed on the Internet because it would allow to user to quickly and easily submit or obtain or evaluate information.

As to claim 4, Asplen teaches using predetermined criteria to measure and determine the innovations entered by employees into the system (column 3 lines 10-27). Asplen does not specifically state that the predetermined criteria comprise employee performance, overall corporate innovation levels, and qualified and motivated employees. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to realize these specific criteria are design choice, and it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to modify the teachings of Asplen to provide these specific criteria as claimed. Since the applicant has not disclosed that these specific criteria solve any stated problem in a new or unexpected way or is for any particular purpose which is unobvious to one of ordinary skill and it appears that the claimed feature does not distinguish the invention over similar features in the prior art since, the teachings of Asplen will perform the invention as claimed by the applicant with any means, method, or product to these specific criteria.

As to claim 6, Asplen teaches employee enter their intellectual creations and receive an immediate, time/date certification therefor (column 2 lines 60-64 and Figs. 1A-2).

8. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asplen, Jr., U. S. Patent 6,044,354 in view of Anand et al., U. S. Patent 5,721,903.

As to claim 3, Asplen teaches to determine and report some or all of the ideas that an individual has submitted according to predetermined criteria (column 3 lines 10-27). Asplen does not specifically teach using a query engine to determine and report

some or all of the ideas that an individual has submitted over a selected time period.

However, Anand teaches using query engine to generate reports according to selected time period (Fig. 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to allow the system of Asplen to include a query engine for generating report according to selected time period because it would allow user to generate a specific report for better determining the best innovation for the business.

9. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asplen, Jr., U. S. Patent 6,044,354 in view of Suh, U. S. Patent 6,330,545.

As to claim 5, Asplen teaches using predetermined criteria to measure and determine the innovations entered by employees into the system (column 3 lines 10-27), and generating company Financial/Budget summary report (Figs. 4-5). Asplen does not specifically teach generating the company balance sheet comprising calculating employee's spending for the innovation. However, Suh teaches generating balance sheet including calculation of all the activity costs (column 7 lines 4-25 and Fig. 4). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to allow the system of Asplen to include the step of calculating the expenses related to the innovation because it would allow the system to generate more accurate company balance sheet.

10. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asplen, Jr., U. S. Patent 6,044,354 in view of Ziff et al., U. S. Patent 6,557,013.

As to claim 7, Asplen teaches the employee can link more details on each submission, and the system comprises the Internet and email capability (column 2 lines 9-14 and Figs. 1-5). Asplen does not specifically teach other users can email

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comments and suggestions directly to the author, or option submit their own improvements as a new or supplemental innovation. However, Ziff teaches other users use email information directly to the author (column 8 lines 54-60). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to allow the system of Asplen to include the feature of allow other users to email the author information (i.e. comments or suggestions) for a better innovation.

Conclusion

11. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Inquire

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mary Cheung whose telephone number is (571)-272-6705. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Thursday from 10:00 AM to 7:00 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Trammell, can be reached on (571) 272-6712.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceedings is assigned are as follows:

(571) 273-8300 (Official Communications; including After Final
Communications labeled "BOX AF")

(571) 273-6705 (Draft Communications)

Mary Cheung
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3621
August 29, 2005

MARY D. CHEUNG
PRIMARY EXAMINER

